09/26/25

Free Talk

考考你!! **⇒** suite 发音

suite /swi:t/ VS suit /su:t/

Oktoberfest **→** what does it mean?

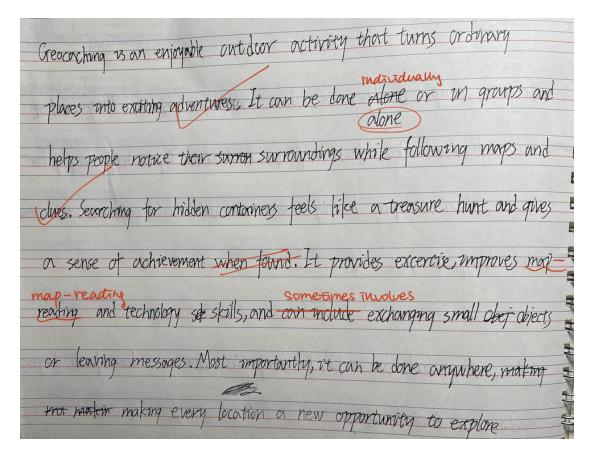
 $10/12/1810 \sim 2025 \Rightarrow 215 \text{ years}$

Lederhosen 皮短裤 (德语 了解一下就好)

Dirndl 连衣裙 (德语 了解一下就好)

Homework Analysis - Writing

Summary



What is good about geocaching

Orange underlines Forrest has mentioned in his summary

1. Provides something to do / avoids boredom

原文: "Now, geocaching gives me something to do whenever I have some spare time."

2. Exciting / like a treasure hunt

原文: "It's a bit like a digital treasure hunt!"

3. Helps you notice your surroundings

原文: "Geocaching really helps you notice your surroundings."

4. Exercise outdoors

原文: "We all agreed that it's a fun way to exercise outdoors."

5. Improves technological skills

原文: "It can help us to improve our technological skills too."

6. Gives a sense of satisfaction

原文: "I always get a feeling of satisfaction."

7. Can be done anywhere / even while travelling

原文:

"Geocaching can be done anywhere."

"Since that first school trip, I've done geocaching at home, and even during holidays in Dubai, New York and Australia."

8. Can be done alone or with others

原文: "You can either do it with other people or alone."

9. Sometimes involves exchanging small objects or leaving messages

原文: "In some containers are also small objects in them. If you want, you can exchange the objects for something of your own, which most people like to do."

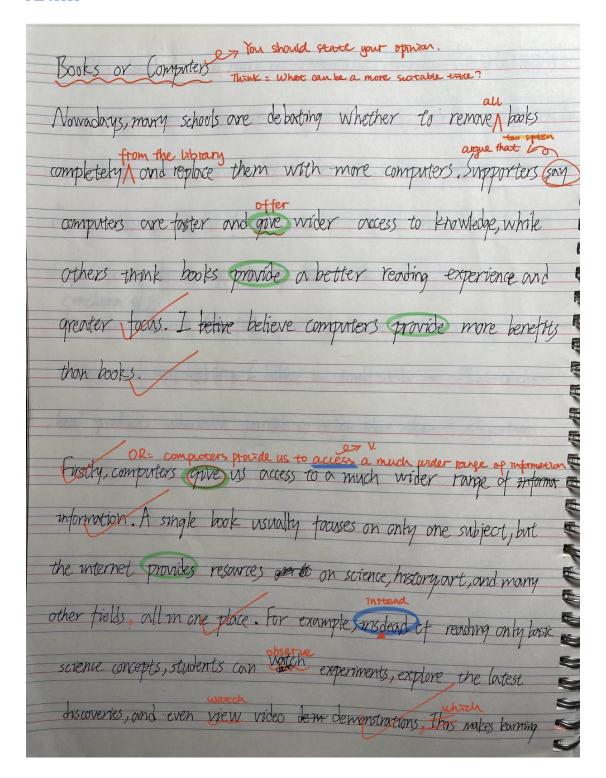
"... which people sometimes leave messages in."

10. Makes boring places more interesting / new opportunities to explore

原文: "My boring, small town is now my adventure playground — every week geocaching gives me new places to explore."

IGCSE ESL Writing

Article



more complete and anteresting interesting.
Secondry, computers offer a richer learning experience. They compute sou should explain more:
text, andioperand video, which helps we understand topics more deeply. For instance, when studying history, students can watch documentaries or interview that bring the post, to life.
In conclusion, books are useful, but computers allow us to learn faster, deeper,
and in more exciting ways

Title

Books or Computers

Possible titles:

- ① Computers Provide More
- Advantages Than Books
- ② Computers Offer Greater Value

Than Books

标题建议表明立场

Introduction

Nowadays, many schools are debating whether to remove books completely and replace them with more computers.

Nowadays, many schools are debating whether to remove <u>all</u> books completely <u>from the library</u> and replace them with more computers.

Your Principal has suggested that all books should be removed from the school library and in by a larger suite of computers. He has asked for students' opinions to be published in the standard.

虽然从题目可以知道是"from the school library",但是写作文的时候,在最开始,还是要把事情写清楚和完整。

Supporters <u>say</u> computers are faster and <u>give</u> wider access to knowledge, ...

Supporters <u>argue that</u> computers are faster and <u>offer</u> wider access to knowledge, ...

"add"有更高

① "say" ➤ very spoken!!



关于表达观点的动词:

argue, claim, state, believe, think, hold the opinion that..., are of the view that...

② "give" 同理。请思考能替换的动词:

*这篇文章会用到很多"给",除了"give",还能用什么? (尽量体现词汇的多样性) Offer、provide、grant、allow ... access to



电脑让学生可以接触到大量的网络信息。

Body Paragraph 1

Firstly, computers give us access to a much wider range of information.

Firstly, computers **provide** us access to a much wider range of information.

表扬: 句子没有任何语法问题!

但是"give"可以用其他词替换,避免和前文有太多重复。

OR: 将 access 用作动词:

Computers provide us to access a much wider range of information.

only basic science concepts, students can watch experiments, explore the latest discoveries, and even view video demonstrations.

For example, insdead of reading For example, instead of reading only basic science concepts, students can observe experiments, explore the latest discoveries, and even watch video demonstrations.

① 拼写错误

Insdead → instead

为什么"in/st/ead"发音类似"insdead"

/s/+/t/ 连在一起时, /t/ 的发音会变得浊化 (flapping 或同化)

更多例子:

mistake ≈ misdake

upstairs ≈ upsdairs

② "watch experiments" 体现不出学生的"专注"的学习状态

"view video" ➡ 搭配不当 X

watch a video **→ V**

③ 这个例子可以写得更详细, "observe experiments, explore the latest discoveries, and even

watch video demonstrations"给学生在学习上有什么帮助? 和 "only basic science concepts" 形成怎么样的对比?

*改写部分请参考 Page9

This makes learning more complete , ... which makes learning more and interesting. complete and engaging.

"more complete"是什么意思?

学生只用课本,在课堂上听老师讲,没有视频,一点也不有趣;这是不 complete 的学习嘛? 这只是**不一样的教学和学习方式** ➡ 所以 "complete" 是不太准确的

这段话最后,可以详细说一下, video, experiment 等有什么好处, 比如学生理解更透彻了

Body Paragraph 2

这段没有任何语法问题, 逻辑也是通顺的。

但是,写得太短了,没有很清楚、详尽地阐述自己的观点,并且用足够的阐述和例子去支撑。 要是Forrest在辩论,估计要输了哦!

Conclusion

In conclusion, books are useful, but computers allow us to learn faster, deeper, and in more exciting ways.

In conclusion, books are useful, but computers allow us to learn faster, more deeply, and in more exciting ways.

表扬: 结构非常完整

"learn deeper "不是一个常见搭配 ➡ learn more deeply

一起修改 body paragraph 1~2: (黑色部分是根据原文修改的内容)

Body paragraph 1:

Firstly, computers provide us access to a much wider range of information. A single book usually focuses on only one subject, but the internet provides resources on science, history, art, and many other fields, all in one place, (+and are refreshed almost every day, which not only saves time but also encourages students to make connections across different subjects.) For example, instead of reading only basic science concepts, students can observe experiments, explore the latest discoveries, and even watch video demonstrations, (which makes learning more complete and engaging.

which makes learning more comprehensive and engaging by helping students remember knowledge longer and stay motivated throughout their studies.)

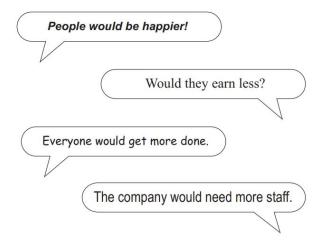
Body paragraph 2:

Secondly, computers offer a richer learning experience. They combine text, audio, and video, (which helps us understand topics more deeply which appeals to different learning styles and helps students process information more effectively than reading alone). For instance, when studying history, students can watch documentaries or interviews, that bring the past to life. which not only bring the past to life but also encourage students to think critically about different viewpoints and interpretations of historical events.

New Writing Task - In-class Practising

In class, you have been discussing whether employees should be required to work for a maximum of four days a week, giving them three days of free time.

Here are some comments from your classmates:



Now write an article for your school magazine, giving your views.

The comments above may give you some ideas, and you should also use some ideas of your own.

Write about 120 to 160 words.

You will receive up to 6 marks for the content of your article and up to 9 marks for the language used.

IDEAS

支持

- (1) more efficient
- (2) mental health
- 3 physical health
- ④ shorten commute time 环境污染减少_(非常棒的 idea!)_

反对

- ① lower salary (员工角度)
- ② hire more people ➡ 成本更大 (企业角度)

Introduction:

Recently, there has been much debate about whether employees should

work for four days instead of five. Some people believe this would make

workers happier (as they would enjoy three days of rest 这里可以不写原因, 因为

下文会详细论述), while others worry that their salary will (might → 不能太绝对)

be deducted. (建议写: might have a lower salary.) In my opinion, four

days of work has more benefits.

Body Paragraph 1:

Point: more efficient / higher efficiency

First, a shorter working week encourages people to work with higher

efficiency.

Explanation:

① 积极性 ➡ 三天长周末 (期待)

② 压缩工作时间 ➡ 同一件事情,完成时间更短 ➡ 必须要提高工作

效率

Example:

Link/point:

Body Paragraph 2:

Point: mental health + satisfaction

Second, a shorter working schedule improves mental health and increases

11

job satisfaction as well.

Explanation: 兴趣爱好 共度时光 放松身心 学习新技能 ➡ mental

health + satisfaction

Example:

Point/Link:

Conclusion:

In conclusion / To conclude / In summary / To summarize / All in all / As stated above, ...

Homework 1 - ARTICLE

完成 P10-12 的 Article

Homework 2 - Summary

13 Read the article about a man who decides to attend a perfume class.

Write a summary about what the writer learned about perfume in his class.

Your summary should be about 100 words long (and no more than 120 words long). You should use your own words as far as possible.

You will receive up to 8 marks for the content of your summary, and up to 8 marks for the style and accuracy of your language.

My first perfume class

I've been fascinated by perfume from an early age, ever since I saw a TV advert for a men's perfume that claimed to smell of flowers and motorbikes. How could something possibly smell of both those two things together? I knew my dad used that perfume so I rushed to get the bottle, opened it and took a deep breath. There was the smell of flowers and motorbikes — exactly as they claimed! I couldn't believe it. So last month, when I heard about a company that runs one-day perfume classes for beginners, I decided to sign up.

The day started with a talk about the origins of modern perfume, after which we went to the classroom. It was exactly as you'd imagine – half science lab, half artist's studio, with bottles of all shapes and sizes full of colourful liquids. First of all, my fellow students and I were asked to smell various cards, each one having been sprayed with a different well-known perfume, so that we could begin to identify some common perfume ingredients. This was much harder than I thought it would be. The instructor also explained that perfume can consist of both natural and man-made elements, and used terms like 'note' and 'accord' to describe what we were smelling. I hadn't realised that the perfume industry has its own specialist vocabulary. By the end of the morning, I couldn't believe how much there was to know!

Soon it was lunchtime, and a chance to get to know my classmates a bit better. We came from a variety of backgrounds, but we all shared a love of perfume and a desire to understand more about it. Some of the other students had attended classes at the studio before, but these had focused more on how certain perfumes make people feel. This afternoon's session, according to the programme, would involve us discovering which ingredients go well together – something I couldn't wait to find out more about.

Back in the studio, it was revealed that our instructor would be showing us how to create our own perfume, which we'd be able to take home. I started collecting all my favourite ingredients from the shelves: loads of honey scent, some of leather and some bitter orange. While I was doing this, the instructor emphasised the importance of keeping a record of the exact amounts used. The result of my first perfume creation was ... well, rather strong. I'd completely forgotten the guidance on how to get the right balance between the different ingredients! Luckily, there was time for another go and this time I was more careful. My second creation was much better.

Before we knew it, the day was over. We'd covered so much! I hadn't realised, for example, that shops use perfumes to influence customers' purchasing choices, just like they use background music. Who would have thought that! The class had been surprisingly hard work, but I'd had a great day, and left thinking I could happily spend a week learning more. For now though, it was time to go home – taking my perfume with me.